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All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 44, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains one Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 17,123.

號五月四年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S OLD V.A.T. No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Tel. 518.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
3 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
WHICH HAS TAKEN THE LEASE OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
\$23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Paid-up Capital \$3,497,500
II—Reserve Funds \$3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,635,820
Sinking Fund Account \$28,230

Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456
Life and Annuity \$2,141,593
Branches \$337,239
Revenue Marine Department \$478,940
Other Receipts \$25,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are not liable to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY
7.50 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.40 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.40 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
VICARY CARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 7.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY

Extra Cars at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALBERTA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and picnic tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time table,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
notes or by Cheque or Cashiers order
payable to the order of the Company.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES, W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD. ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following revised Passage
Fares between Hongkong & Canton will come into force on 25th March 1918.

	Dayboats.	Nightboats.
Saloon, Single	\$5.00	\$7.00
Return	8.00	12.00
2nd Class, Single	2.00	1.50
Deck	1.00	.50

In addition to the above, for the convenience of the travelling public a special
1st Class Return Ticket at Hongkong Currency \$11. and Chinese Currency \$11.80
available one way by Railway and the other by the Company's vessels will also
be issued.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.



WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE No. 616.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd. Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAY 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	3 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
--------------------------------------	---	--

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 300 tons long.

Works Office, 28, CANTONMENT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 616.
Shipyard, Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 6.
Buildings furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —

AGENTS:—
— TELEGRAPHIC AD. — BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
— TAIKOO DOCKYARD — TELEPHONE NO. 212

SAINT GEORGE'S DAY SURPRISE. WATCH THIS SPACE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 475 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

THE WAR. DISAPPOINTMENT IN GERMANY. CURIOUS COMMENTS IN THE GERMAN PRESS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORTS.

THE LULL CONTINUES.
LOCAL SKIRMISHES.

London, April 4.
12.30 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig

reports:—
A German machine-gun post in
the neighbourhood of Hebuterne was
rushed and a machine-gun was
captured.

We took some prisoners in other
parts.

London, April 3.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig

reports:—
The whole front is comparatively
quiet.

There was local fighting last night
and this morning in the neighbour-
hood of Feuchy and Hebuterne.

We killed many and captured two
machine-guns.

The prisoners from Aytette now
number 192, including six officers.

WEATHER MILITATES AGAINST OPERATIONS.

London, April 3.

Reuter's Correspondent at British
Headquarters, telegraphing this
evening, says:—

Our airmen report much move-
ment of troops, guns and transport
in enemy regions but the Germans
are experiencing unexpected difficul-
ties in this connection, while for
once, as luck would have it, the
weather is turning against active
operations. I believe the Germans
are bound to strike again as soon
as possible and as hard as possible,
or admit failure, which alternative
will be fraught with reaction, from
which the German High Command
shrinks.

The enemy has made a supreme
test, and although he is capable of
pounding again and again, each
successive blow will be weaker than
the last.

UNBOUNDED CONFIDENCE IN THE
ARMY.

London, April 4.

Reuter's Correspondent at the
French Front says:—

The public here in France are
breathlessly but confidently awaiting
the resumption of the German on-
slaught. Deputies, who have re-
turned to Paris from their con-
stituencies, state that they found
no trace of nervousness in the whole
country. The people are heartened
by the latest news from the front
and are absolutely confident of the
Army's ability to foil the enemy's
next move.

Meanwhile, the German Press is
busy counselling readers not to
expect too much.

THE QUIETUDE EXPLAINED.
THE PRECURSOR OF ANOTHER
FORMIDABLE ATTACK.

Paris, April 4.

A semi-official report states:—
The present lull is due to the fact
that the Germans lost 800,000 killed
and wounded, and also to the diffi-
culty of bringing up their artillery,
owing to the bad state of the roads.
As soon as the Germans have re-
grouped their Divisions and brought
up material, they will launch a new
and formidable attack, but the
French and British, who are hourly
reinforcing, will be able to meet the
blow.

DISQUIETING LOSSES.

London, April 4.

In the meanwhile, Reuter's Cor-
respondent at the French Front
gives an idea of the German losses,
which are already disquieting to the
Fatherland. He says the statements
of prisoners, carefully checked, show
that the losses of several German
Divisions, which the correspondent
names, chiefly of the Prussian
Guards and Bavarians, have ranged
between 25 to 45 and even 75 per-
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FRENCH PREMIER'S OPINION.

London, April 4.

M. Clemenceau, the French
Premier, who returned from the
front on the 3rd instant, has autho-
rised it to be stated that the military
situation could not be better.

ENEMY PRESS CAUTIONS THE GERMANS.

London, April 4.

The Cologne Gazette says: "Ex-
traordinary rumours are prevalent in
Germany regarding the extent of the
German victory. These rumours
are inspired by the enemy, who are
exaggerating the German successes
for the purpose of depressing the
masses through a subsequent dis-
appointment."

EXAGGERATED GERMAN SUCCESSES.

AMSTERDAM, April 3.

The Cologne Gazette, apologising
for the present lull in the fighting,
says it is due to the weather and
admonishes the people not to heed
the exaggerated stories of German
successes, alleging that the commu-
niqués of the Allies give false views
of the situation.

SUSTAINING THE PEOPLE'S SPIRITS.

The Frontier Correspondent of the
Telegraph reports:—There is greater
discouragement in Germany than
ever, owing to the casualties. The
present lull is in order to keep up
the country's spirits. Stories are
circulated telling the people that 120
German Divisions are waiting to fall
on the British and French; and that
General Mackensen's Army is pre-
paring to participate in the Western
offensive.

HINDENBURG AND THE REICHSTAG.

London, April 4.

The Frankfurter Zeitung attacks
Field-Marshal von Hindenburg for
attempting to override the Reichstag.
It appears that Field-Marshal von
Hindenburg has telegraphed to the
Vice-President of the Reichstag as
follows:—

"The fresh sacrifices of blood
forced upon us have not been made
for nothing. I know the Reichstag
understands this, and that it will
champion a strong German peace."

"The Frankfurter Zeitung" says:
"With all respect and admiration
for the great Commander, we feel
that Field-Marshal von Hindenburg's
intervention in politics is very serious
for the Fatherland. He is encourag-
ing the Pan-German Annexationists,
who are already exploiting the
Western offensive for the purpose
of altering the Reichstag's war-time
policy."

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cent of their strength.

INTIMATIONS

WAR CHARITIES COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the War Charities General Committee, which the British Community is invited to attend, will be held at 5.30 p.m. on MONDAY, 5th April, 1918, in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall. His Excellency the Governor will preside.

- *Business:-
1. To receive the report of the Executive Committee.
 2. To add further members to the General Committee.
 3. To invite and discuss suggestions.
- The election of an Executive Committee by the General Committee will take place after the meeting.
- E. R. HALLIFAX,
Hon. Secretary,
War Charities Committee.
Hongkong, April 3, 1918.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to WALTER DOUGLAS GRAHAM of Hongkong (Glasgow) a Duplicate Certificate of Sixty Shares in the Company or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof upon the statement that the Original Certificate No. 1909 for shares numbered 2877/2884 and dated 11th January, 1909, has been LOST or DESTROYED. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claims or representation in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the Directors they will proceed to deal with such application for a Certificate.

M. MANUK,
Secretary.

Dated 4th day of April, 1918.

NOTICE

HAVING RESUMED charge of my business carried on under the style of Messrs. S. C. ISMAIL & CO., I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that from this date all Cheques on Bankers, Contracts and other matters in connection with the business of the Firm will be SIGNED by me.

S. C. ISMAIL.
Hongkong, April 3, 1918.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

THE UNIVERSITY requires the services of a part-time TEACHER of Practical Chemistry for four afternoons weekly, commencing in September next. Applications to be addressed to THE REGISTRAR.

Hongkong, March 27, 1918.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I HAVE THIS DAY RESUMED Business as a SOLICITOR and NOTARY PUBLIC under my former Firm Name of GOLDRING AND PHILLIPS at No. 7 Queen's Road Central (top floor).

PHILIP W. GOLDRING.
Hongkong, April 3, 1918.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritations. It is the only medicine that cures all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Itch, etc. It is also a powerful purgative and cleanses the system. It is sold in all chemists and druggists.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880).
HONG LUNG ST. Phone 515

Don't Worry!
In here

KEATING'S
KILLS

BUGS
FLEAS
MOTHS
BEETLES

TINS

TANG YUK DENVER, proprietor of the late SUN-TING

14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FIRST GYMKHANA MEETING of the Season will be held at HARRY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 6th inst. commencing at 3.15 p.m. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or GYMKHANA CLUB. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Free. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, April 3, 1918.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

ORGAN RECITAL.

MONDAY, 6 p.m.

VOCALIST:

Mrs. MURIEL.

WANTED.

EUROPEAN LADY, resident or daily, to look after 2 children of 7 and 8 years.

Apply—
Mrs. GALE,
109 The Peak.
Hongkong Mar. 28, 1918.



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.
Optical Dispensing
109, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG

"REGAL" RECORDS.

- 7291/A Perfect Day ... Tenor
Somewhere a Voice ... Dusk
- 7318/When You Come Home ... Tenor
In an Old-Fashioned Town ...
- 7335/I know a lovely Garden ...
Island of Dreams ...
- 7334/Because ...
An Evening Song ...
- 7319/British Boys ...
God keep you Safe ...

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

TEL. 1233

PATELL & CO. ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS, SILK MERCHANTS, COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in
NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches—
CANTON,
HANGHAI,
YOKOHAMA,
BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: Kowloon Building, HONGKONG.

WILLS' "CAPSTAN NAVY CUT" CIGARETTES.

Fresh Stocks of
MAGNUM SIZE
"CAPSTAN NAVY CUT" CIGARETTES
HAVE ARRIVED IN THE COLONY AND
ARE NOW ON SALE AT ALL
TOBACCONISTS.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

THE TREATMENT OF WOUNDS. LESSONS OF THE WAR.

It is a somewhat chastening reflection that after three years of warfare, and with an unprecedented number of cases, the treatment of ordinary gunshot and shrapnel wounds is still experimental. No definite rules of guidance can be laid down for surgeons, and no standardised system of treatment carried out. In this respect neither belligerent can claim any advantage over the other.

The result may seem a little disappointing to the layman, who is accustomed to the treatment of wounds during the war; but a brief consideration of the facts may serve to explain why no great definite advance has been made in this direction. In the first place, it is not the surgeon who has to guide and assist the patient, but the patient who has to guide and assist the surgeon. The patient is the one who is wounded, and the surgeon is the one who has to treat him. The patient is the one who is wounded, and the surgeon is the one who has to treat him. The patient is the one who is wounded, and the surgeon is the one who has to treat him.

A somewhat different method of treatment than came into being, a method initiated and advocated with great vigour by Sir Almroth Wright. Instead of using antiseptics the wound is constantly flushed out with water in which a small percentage of salt is dissolved. It is irrigated, in short, and the exit of fluid from the wound is promoted. To the layman the situation may appear confused and dis-

YOU CLEAN OUTSIDE

but that about your inside? To be healthy it is just as important to cleanse the system of impurities as it is to keep the body clean.

PINKETTES

gently stimulate the bowels thus dispelling biliousness, liveriness, bad headaches and the other ills of constipation. Of course, also, not free of the vital from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 24 South Street, New York.

putting, but such is by no means the case. The immense majority of these wounds, in spite of the severe nature, heal quickly in a reasonable time and without complications.

The reason of the search for the ideal treatment of wounds or for the ideal antiseptic which has no harmful effect on the tissue is that the period of healing may be shortened and, as a consequence, a soldier may be returned to the ranks in a lessened period of time.

Apart from this, surgery may legitimately claim a great triumph in the treatment of wounds during the war. This has been most evident in two directions.

Firstly, tetanus (lockjaw), a deadly disease that is extremely liable to arise in soil-stained wounds, because the bacillus of tetanus resides in the soil, has been almost entirely absent, a result due to the very thorough and systematic treatment of every wounded soldier with anti-tetanic serum. Secondly, the train of diseases that in previous wars almost invariably lurked in suppurating wounds, the bugbear of surgeons.

This result has been obtained not so much by any particular treatment of the wound itself as by the wise plan of systematically removing the wound as far as possible from the fighting area. Every infected wound is a possible focus of infection and there are hundreds of thousands of them. That is why in England you continually see soldiers who have been removed to a considerable distance from what to the layman, appear almost trifling wounds. The dispersal of the wounded is the keynote of success in treating the wounded soldier. (Ex.)

SAYS AND LEND.

We wonder to what extent the observations in the letter below appearing in a Shanghai contemporary are applicable to Hongkong.

It is noticed that the Committee of the China and Japan War Savings is about to inaugurate a new series of advertisements pointing out the advantages to be obtained by subscribers. This is evidently being done in order to get more people to join, and I gather that the Committee is not satisfied with the results so far.

Has it ever struck you, Sir, that this is a very deplorable state of affairs, and to my mind it is pitiable to think that advertising should be necessary in a case of this kind?

Here we are, engaged in the greatest war ever known, and our brave men are laying down their lives for us, and suffering great hardships, and I regret to have to say it, there are many young men here who are doing nothing for their country.

GERMANS AND DUTCH SHIPPING.

The following, from the *Daily Telegraph* of January 25, is rendered interesting by the more recent developments which have taken place in regard to the holding up by the Allies of Dutch Shipping.

The *Handelsblad* writes from Rotterdam that news has reached there of the German Government's intention of placing all Dutch shipping firms on the black list, as a result of their impending agreement with America. One consequence of this proposed action on the part of the German authorities will be that no more German coal will be supplied to Dutch ships. Therefore, unless coal be obtainable elsewhere, this embargo will be tantamount to the stoppage of all Dutch outgoing shipping. The Dutch passenger liner *Wassenaar*, bound for New York, on whose departure the German authorities had placed an embargo unless the owners entered into an undertaking that the vessel would return to Holland, has now obtained permission to depart.

LORD MONTAGU IN MALAYA.

In Ipoh, Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, one of the pioneers of automobilism and aviation, interviewed by a representative of the "Times of Malaya," said:—A great many of the war planes, would be used for passenger and mail services through the Empire after the war, and the first great routes to be organised would be those overland. The journey from London to India, which, before the war, took at least 14 to 16 days by boat, and to Australia 3 to 4 weeks, could be reduced to four and seven days respectively. In regard to Malaya, an air service for mails and passengers would be of incalculable use. Malaya would be about 3,000 miles from London, which at a flying rate of 120 miles per day, would bring her within five days of London.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition. Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SHELL AT ORDINARY TIDE	DEPTH OVER SHELL AT SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE
A. WLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	50	10	12	2
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 13 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 14 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 16 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 17 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 18 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 19 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2
No. 20 Dock, Kowloon	250	20	10	12	2

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HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley and wheat in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.



A refreshing and sustaining beverage, ready in an instant by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

In 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 1 1/2 (in England).

OLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY, SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENGLAND.

KAIPING COAL

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FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
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General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
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A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

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"HUGHES & HOUGH" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 6th April, 1918, at 12 Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TWO SIAMESE CATS male and female about 18 months old.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 3, 1918. 293

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. CASANOVA KONG PO OF PEKING, to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 6th April, 1918, at 120 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VALUABLE CHINESE PORCELAINS, OLD PRINTS, STUFF BOTTLES, IVORIES, &c.

Comprising:—
A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and White Vases and Figures, etc., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne, Amber, Jadeite and Agate Vases and Ornaments, Beads, etc., Carved Bamboo Ware, Kakemono and Wall Hangings, Jadeite Charms, Ivory Carvings, etc., etc., and a large number of Old Snuff Bottles.

Fine JADESTONE INLAID SCREENS, PLAQUES, &c.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from Peking and will be sold without reserve and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kangxi, Yongching and Kienlung Periods.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view from Thursday, the 4th inst. Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Apr. 3, 1918. 299

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 9th April, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c.

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—
Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bed-room Furniture, comprising Double and Single Beds, and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables, &c., Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dining Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large 8-Fold Blackwood Screen with 8-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, Several Carpets, &c., &c.

12 PIANOS and 1 RUBBER TYRED BICYCLE.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 3, 1918. 294

QUEEN MARY'S NEEDLE- WORK GUILD.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE WAR
CHARITIES COMMITTEE.

REPORT FOR MARCH.

CITY HALL WORK PARTY, under Mrs. Stabb.

2 cases were packed and sent to Bombay for Mesopotamia, containing:—30 pairs operation socks, 25 caps, 2 pairs bedboots, 13 many-tailed bandages, 6 pillow cases, 25 doz. handkerchiefs, 80 milk covers, 4 head bandages, 20 covers, 82 pairs of slippers, 22 scrubbers, 12 dressing gowns, 5 mosquito nets, 78 vests, 11 reversible bedjackets, 60 bedjackets, 5 surgical shirts, 131 pairs of pyjamas, 66 shirts.

2 cases were packed, one for Salonika and one for Bombay, containing:—7 pillows, 60 milk covers, 8 scrubbers, 3 pairs of slippers, 11 dozen handkerchiefs, 2 pairs of bedboots, 24 covers, 60 pairs of pyjamas, 24 bedjackets, 4 reversible bedjackets, 5 surgical shirts, 61 vests, 46 shirts, 26 shrouds, 5 mosquito nets.

2 cases were packed and sent to Bombay, containing:—1 dozen milkcovers, 8 many-tailed bandages, 4 head bandages, 4 eye bandages, 7 dozen handkerchiefs, 15 pairs slippers, 2 pairs bedboots, 5 reversible bedjackets, 11 scrubbers, 41 shirt, 88 vests, 51 pairs pyjamas, 61 bedjackets, 7 dressing gowns, 26 shrouds, 6 mosquito nets, 10 small pillows, 2 mops.

Two cases were packed and sent to Bombay, one of rattan slippers presented by Captain Hodgins, and the other containing:—2 pairs operation stockings, 20 pairs slippers, 11 pairs socks, 34 dozen milk covers, 11 dozen handkerchiefs, 2 pairs bedboots, 12 mufflers, 9 scrubbers, 2 caps, 3 head bandages, 24 dressing gowns, 20 vests, 48 pairs pyjamas, 25 bedjackets, 6 reversible bedjackets, 32 shrouds, 12 mosquito nets, 18 many-tailed bandages, 5 surgical shirts, 35 small pillows.

"Our Little Ere Society," under Mrs. Green.

To the Matron, Q.A.I.M.S., 26 Stationary Hospital, Ismailieh, Egypt:—
Two cases containing:—1,200 rolled bandages, 28 pairs stretcher boots, 94 pairs cloth slippers, 25 mufflers, 88 fannel vests, 134 milk covers, 130 white pyjamas, 27 pairs socks, 60 pairs mittens, 10 mops, 23 sleeveless sweaters, 35 pairs white woollen bed socks, 55 white woollen caps, 12 brown woollen caps, 12 bags swabs, 6 floor cloths.

To the Matron, 48 General Hospital, Alexandria, Egypt:—

2 cases containing:—160 suits pyjamas, 12 sleeveless sweaters, 16 mufflers, 756 rolled bandages, 90 white woollen caps, 60 fannel vests, 71 pairs mittens, 8 bags swabs, 10 floor cloths, 2 knitted rugs, 3 meat covers, 36 pairs socks, 20 eye bandages, 28 pairs stretcher boots, 24 pairs cloth slippers, 1 lot magazines.

Union Church Working Party, under Mrs. Macdonald.

To Red Cross, Bombay:—288 rolled bandages, 86 shirts, 25 suits pyjamas, 13 vests, 90 handkerchiefs, 10 shrouds, 8 surgical caps, 172 milk covers, 42 eye bandages, 4 many-tailed bandages, 240 pairs socks, 41 pairs knee caps, 30 pairs mittens, 2 pairs bed socks, 12 mufflers, 6 trench sweaters, 12 wool caps, 34 helmets, 18 holdall bags, 24 mops, 47 face cloths, 2 pillows, 1 pair slippers, 1 rug.

Catholic Women's League, under Miss Loureiro:—7 mufflers, 21 pairs socks, 12 eye bandages, 66 pocket handkerchiefs, 211 food covers, 12 hospital squares, 3 many-tailed bandages, 2 small pillows, 56 dozen swabs, 1,008 rolled bandages, 20 knitted scrubbers.

Wesleyan Church Working Party, under Mrs. Robinson:—782 rolled bandages, 50 shirts, 14 pairs socks, 6 suits pyjamas, 17 mufflers, 5 pairs mittens, 17 mufflers, 1 scrubber, 3 pairs surgical stockings, 2 vests, 12 handkerchiefs.

NAVAL AND DOCKLAND, under Mrs. Sandeman:—25 vests, 8 shirts, 4 pyjamas, 8 mufflers, 4 bedsocks, 26 socks, 6 caps.

PEAK CLUB WORKING PARTY, under Mrs. Sutherland:—642 rolled bandages, 86 many-tailed bandages, 1,014 swabs, 20 floor swabs.

U.S.R.C. WORKING PARTY, under Mrs. Keigwin:—1,244 rolled bandages, 700 sponge swabs, 4 pairs operation stockings, 17 pairs wool socks, 6 mufflers, 9 wool caps, 26 scrubbers, 17 shrouds.

ELENA MAY INSTITUTE, under Mrs. Jordan:—1,667 rolled bandages, 5 many-tailed bandages, 7 head bandages, 200 swabs, 6 pyjamas, 3 pairs surgical stockings, 14 scrubbers, 13 packs of cards.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life
giving, brain nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.25.

As a result of the Exhibition held on May 1st, 1917, the sum of \$944 was realised.

\$500 was given to the French Families' Relief Fund.

\$100 was spent on games and puzzles which were sent to various hospitals in Egypt and Mesopotamia. \$50 was spent on fly-catchers. \$5 was spent on chess for local men.

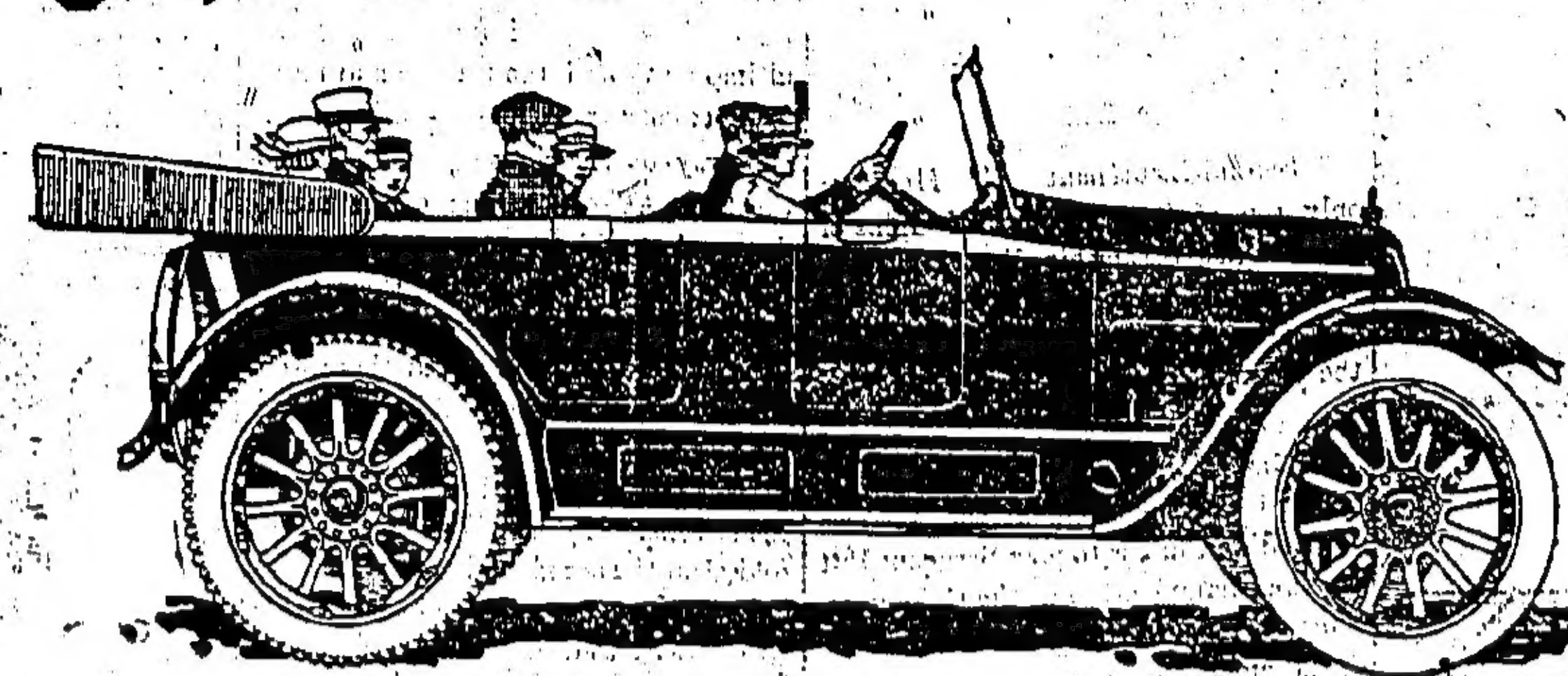
The balance of nearly \$200 was sent home to Mr. Murray Stewart with the request that he would spend this sum on games for the Star and Garter Hospital or Royal Flying Corps Hospital or any other Institution he could suggest. A letter has just been received from Mr. Stewart telling the Committee of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild what has been done on their behalf. After visiting the Star and Garter Hospital, Richmond, and one or two other hospitals Mr. Stewart decided that the money would be more serviceably bestowed on St. Dunstan's. He writes:—

I happened to hear from Miss Addis, who had just started to teach singing at St. Dunstan's, that an additional piano for tuition purposes was wanted; also musical instruments for the band which is in course of formation. Accordingly, I wrote to Sir Arthur Pearson. He replied that they would like a piano, but, failing that, banjos and mandolins.

Pianos are expensive and new ones difficult to obtain at any price. Broad-woods have 800 people on their waiting list! Miss Addis, however, discovered a second-hand one and succeeded in

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
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THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION No. 4
THERAPION No. 5
THERAPION No. 6
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THERAPION No. 99
THERAPION No. 100

Willys
KNIGHT
Motor Car



The Practical and Economical Willys-Knight

You will concede the luxuriousness and beauty of this motor car without argument. Its practical advantages finally determine its purchase.

The engine has no equal—no near approach in any similar car selling for so moderate a price.

It is a Willys-Knight sleeve-valve engine—the only engine known that does its best work in its old age—the only engine that actually improves with use.

Carbon pulls down an ordinary engine—it builds up the Willys-Knight.

Instead of a destructive element carbon is the reconstructing life which makes the

Willys-Knight engine more efficient after thousands of miles of use than when new.

Almost without exception, the leading European manufacturers of motor cars have selected the Knight type engine.

And the Willys-Overland Company, because of its enormous manufacturing facilities, is able to put the Willys-Knight motor car on the market at a price far below that of any other Knight "motored" car.

Yet the engine is the Knight type, used in all the leading European cars. It is sturdy, quiet, smooth-running, efficient.

Let us demonstrate the advantages of the Willys-Knight. Call on us today.

Four Cylinder, seven passenger Touring car
Four Cylinder, four passenger, Coupe
Four Cylinder, seven passenger Touring Sedan
Four Cylinder, seven passenger Limousine
Eight Cylinder, seven passenger Touring car

C. LAURITSEN, DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.
A Variety to suit all Tastes.
OXFORD SAUSAGES.
CAMBRIDGE
PORK
BEEF
LIVER
BOLOGNE, HEAD CHEESE
BLACK PUDDING.
WHITE
&c. &c. &c.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.
ALL ENTRANCE TRAFFIC: Pass Entrance Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting European Beds and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO ESSE INDENTS promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including:
Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Trunks, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oils and Stores.

Domestic 24% to 32% Trade Discounts allowed. Special Quotations on Demand. Sample Cases from £10 upwards. Consignments of Goods held on Account. WILLIAM WILSON & SONS (INCORPORATED 1914). 29, ARCHERSON LANE, LONDON, E.C. Cable Address: "ASSAULT" LONDON.

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Sole Proprietors of
TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTARE, KISHIDARE, YOSHINOYARI, HOTO, NAKAZUTA, SAYO KANADA, SEINNEW, KAMITAMADA, BIRAI & OTUBARI COLLIERIES.
AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

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Nagasaki, Moji, Kure, Yokohama, Otsu, Muroran, Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Fukuoka, Vladivostok, Hankow, Peking, Dairen, Taipeh, London, New York, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Canton, and Singapore.

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MANILA: Messrs. Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. Burneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs. A. R. Brown

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

S. KAWATE, Manager, 54, FREDERICK STREET, HONGKONG.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

CALESEND, 109 THE PEAK, 8 Rooms. Apply C. H. GALE, P. W. D. Hongkong, Mar. 25, 1918. 277

FOR SALE

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 155 Pae K. Apply—DUNCAN CLARK, LAY, CHAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918. 196

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

MOTOR YACHT

Built 1916, had very little usage. Hull ... Teakwood Length, water-line 29' 9"; over all 35' Beam ... 7' Draft ... Motor "Scripps", Heavy duty 14 H.P. Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories. Price and full particulars may had from the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918. 27

TO LET

TO LET.

FROM 1st May next, No. 1, AIMAI VILLAS, Corner of Kimberley and Austin Road, Kowloon. One six-roomed House, with separate bath-room and kitchen. Apply to:

PATELL & CO.

King's Buildings, Top Floor. Hongkong, Mar. 23, 1918. 256

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.

HOUSES on Shamen, Canton.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable BHOOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed. For rent, and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 48 Connaught Road Central. Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2003

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Four rooms, bathroom, kitchen. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, August 15, 1917. 2071-07

TO LET.

Obtainable at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 6 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1908) ... 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY ... 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (by Rev. G. A. Bunbury, M.A.) ... 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes ... 50

THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Churches) ... 1.00

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK ("Sam-Tai King" translates by E. J. Kien) ... 50

MR. ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM ... 25

WASHINGTON BOOKS (for men) ... 50

WATSON'S FORMAZONE

(REGISTERED)

A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable Drink.
Particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and Bathing Parties.

Pints \$1.20 Per Doz.
Splits 70 Cts. " "

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TELEPHONE No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES AND STATIONS OF THE CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District will be CLOSED to public business on MONDAY, the 8th instant, in connection of the date on which Parliament was first opened in China.

A. H. HARRIS,
Commissioner of Chinese Customs.
York Buildings,
Hongkong, April 4, 1918. 300

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

St. George's Day, April 23rd, 1918.

THEATRE ROYAL.

"THE WITNESS FOR THE DEFENCE"
A Play in Four Acts
by
A. E. W. Mason.

AUCTION OF DRESS CIRCLE SEATS
will take place at the
Hongkong Hotel, Tuesday, April 16th,
at Noon.
By H. P. WHITE, Esq.
Englishmen requested to attend. 301

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

To be played at the
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.
TO-MORROW (Saturday), 6th
To begin Sharp at 8 p.m.
Between GE. J. R. LORD
and SGT. FITZ.

1,000 sp.
Admission \$2.00
Members 1.00
Soldiers & Sailors ... 50 cts.
Reserved Seats \$3.00
Members, Soldiers & Sailors \$2.00

Booking at:
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB. 302

TO-MORROW'S

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE WEEK'S REPORTS OF THE TRAGEDY INQUIRY.

PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per Copy

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.
3.15. Gymkhana at the Racecourse.
8 p.m. Billiard Championship Match at V.R.C.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

Monday, April 8—
2.30 p.m. Meeting of War Charities Committee to which the British Community is invited.
8 p.m. Organ Recital at St. John's Cathedral.
Tuesday, April 9—
2.30 p.m. Furniture Sale at Messrs. Hughes & Houghton.
Saturday, April 13—
2 p.m. Marathon Race.
Tuesday, April 23—
St. George's Day Celebrations.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1918.

ENEMY SUBJECTS IN CHINA.

THE question of the internment of enemy subjects in China appears from reports in the Chinese Press to be still engaging the attention of the Chinese Government. No doubt the developments in Siberia mentioned in the recent cables has made this question seem to members of the Government to be one of pressing importance, especially as there have been remonstrances of late—unofficial at least, if not official—concerning the freedom with which enemy subjects have been permitted to travel, in spite of the very stringent orders issued by the Chinese Government with a view to confining them as closely as possible to the areas in which they are permitted to reside. We notice one of our Northern contemporaries mentions several instances of enemy subjects proceeding, without hindrance, to Siberia. As our contemporary remarks, "they are certainly not making this trip to promote the interests of the Allies," but we hesitate to accept the further observation that "their immunity from supervision suggests connivance on the part of certain Chinese officials in whatever mischief is afoot." More likely it is due to failure to appreciate what serious consequences may arise from such laxity. We presume some official remonstrance must have been made on the subject, for we notice that the Walekhaopu sent to Mr. IVAN CHEN, Special Envoy of Foreign Intercourse at Shanghai, the following telegram:—"Soon after the declaration of war against Germany, orders were issued prohibiting travelling or excursions by enemy subjects. Recently, this Ministry has discovered that requests submitted through you by enemy subjects for permission to change their residences or to travel to and from certain places have been so numerous that if these are not prohibited, the regulations governing the treatment of enemy subjects will become a mockery. You are hereby instructed to request the Consul in charge of German and Austrian interests to notify all enemy subjects of this prohibition." That is the polite and diplomatic way of putting it; but it is manifestly useless appealing to the Hun. What the Chinese Government has to do is to enforce upon him respect for its laws and ordinances.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Allies Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. \$50
The Pharmacy 50
W. Dunbar, Esq. 25
A. S. G. 20
N. Lazarus, Esq. 20
Leigh and Orange 20
Botelho Bros. 15
J. R. Michael & Co. 15
Patell & Co. 15
Noronha & Co. 15
Abdullah Ibrahim & Co. 10
Mrs. David Wood 10

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

There were only 5 cases of cerebro-spinal fever reported in the Colony yesterday. There were five deaths from the disease.

His Excellency the Governor will inspect the Police on Monday next, at the Central Police Station, at 2.30 p.m. On Thursday next, at 5.30 p.m., he will inspect the Fire Brigade, at Statue Wharf.

Second-Lieutenant C. Hodgins, only son of Captain A. E. Hodgins of the Douglas Steamship line, and Mrs. Hodgins, is reported as "missing" since the 21st ult. which is the date the German offensive began.

Gunner J. R. Lord, winner of the Billiards Championship at the Victoria Recreation Club, is to play Sergeant Pitt for the Championship of the Colony to-morrow evening. Particulars will be found among to-day's advertisements.

A very ingenious way of attempting to smuggle opium into the Straits Settlements was discovered by the Government. Monopoly officials there recently. The opium found weighed about 100 pounds and was placed in walnut shells which had been cracked open and joined again. There are about 10,000 of these nuts in the possession of the Monopoly. They were brought to Penang in a Japanese steamer. As a result of this discovery eight Chinese were arrested.

Although the Entertainments decided upon for the afternoon of St. George's Day had to be abandoned, the Theatrical Performance in the evening will be held as arranged. Mr. A. E. W. Mason's play in four Acts, "The Witness for the Defence," will be produced and an announcement on the subject will be found among to-day's advertisements. In connection with the performance the best seats in the Dyer's Circle will be auctioned as last year, the auction taking place in the Hongkong Hotel at noon on Tuesday, April 16th, when Englishmen are requested to attend; it will be an invitation performance as before.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

GENERAL LUNG CHAI KWONG'S APPEAL TO PEKING.

NO PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

(The "Chinese Mail" Service.)

PEKING, April 4.
General Lung Chai Kwong has telegraphed disavowing the Government from negotiating peace, and requesting the dispatch of troops via Fukien to co-operate with him.

The Government's reply assures him that there are no peace negotiations and asks him not to listen to rumours lest he be deceived.

The Government intends to send troops from Kiangsi and Fukien to assist General Lung Chai Kwong.

THE DEATH OF SIR JOHN ANDERSON.

His Excellency Sir John Anderson, Governor of Ceylon, passed away at Newara. Elia on March 24. Though the news came as a shock to all who had been acquainted with him, says the Singapore Free Press, it does not come as a complete surprise since Sir John had been suffering for a considerable time and had to undergo operations and special treatment for an internal trouble which had previously incapacitated him. It was hoped that after his previous illness he would have regained sufficient strength to go home, a course which had been urged by medical authority. Unfortunately this was not to be and after apparently distinctly improving in health he again succumbed to an attack and had to be operated upon and though the recovery appeared to be good later news indicated that his state was critical and the sad intelligence of his death was not anticipated. To his daughters, Mrs. Farrant and Mrs. Perkins, the former of whom was for so many years the gracious chaperone at Government House, will be tendered the respectful sympathy of a very large circle of friends and acquaintances.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poisoning is a dangerous disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE MAGISTRACY.

OVERCROWDING AT CINEMA THEATRES.

HONGKONG CINEMA MANAGEMENT SUMMONED.

Mr. Lai Wing Kee, the manager of the Hongkong Cinematograph, was summoned before Mr. A. Dyer Ball at the Magistracy this morning for allowing the gangways of the theatre to be obstructed during a performance.

Inspector Langley, of the Hongkong Police Reserve, said that on the 31st ultimo he visited the theatre and found over twenty people standing on the gangway on the right hand side of the theatre. As soon as one of the attendants of the theatre saw witness, he went to the people and told them to sit down. The people went over to the left hand side of the theatre but there were no seats available there and they had to remain standing. Witness then went to the box office and inquired of the ticket seller why more tickets had been sold than the accommodation permitted. That man said he did not know that all the seats were full. The performance was being carried on at the time. Witness made a report at the Police Station and was instructed to take out a summons.

Defendant said that the theatre was licensed to accommodate 408 persons. There were only 374 fixed seats and the gangways of the theatre were wide enough to allow of some chairs being placed there, as according to the regulations free gangways had only to be three feet wide. As only 284 tickets were sold that night there ought to have been enough seating accommodation. Witness did not have chairs put for people who paid ten cents to see the performance. He admitted that there might have been one or two persons moving about the theatre, but it was then just after the interval.

An employee of the theatre said that as only 213 tickets were sold for admission to the ground floor there ought to have been sufficient seating accommodation. Mr. Dyer Ball said he was satisfied that there were people standing in the theatre during the performance. He pointed out to defendant the seriousness of the danger in case of fire in crowded enclosures, fined him \$10 and cautioned him against a repetition of the offence.

MURDER CHARGE WITHDRAWN.

Ng Ling, the Chinese who was recently acquitted of the murders at Gresson Street, was charged, on remand, before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with the murder of a Chinese at Yau-mat.

Mr. Leo Longinotto, Assistant Crown Solicitor, said that with his Worship's permission he wished to withdraw the charge.

Mr. Wood discharged the defendant.

THEFT FROM CHINA SUGAR REFINERY.

A Chinese youth pleaded not guilty when charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with the theft of 13 lbs. of lead valued at \$13, the property of the China Sugar Refinery at East Post.

A Chinese watchman said he saw the defendant cutting off the lead from a strainer with a bill hook. Witness arrested him.

Inspector Sim said that this was the third portion of lead that had been taken from the strainer. A watch was kept as it was evident that the theft could only have been committed by some person employed in the works. Yesterday, the defendant, who was employed by the Comptroller department to wash sugar bags, was seen to hack off the lead from the strainer. He was arrested after giving his pursuers a long chase.

Defendant denied the theft. He said he cut away the lead as it obstructed him in his work.

Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour.

RUBBER DIVIDENDS.

The following dividends are wired to Kuala Lumpur from London:—Harpenden, interim 25 per cent. Final, Pagon, 10, Kuala Lumpur, 8 1/2, Bidadar 21 and an interim of 21 per cent.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE time of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

RACE COURSE TRAGEDY.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF INQUIRY.

The inquiry into the circumstances attending the disaster at the Race Course on Feb. 26, was resumed at the Magistracy this morning, by Mr. J. R. Wood (Coroner) and the jury consisting of Messrs. A. H. Barlow, W. C. Jock and J. H. Wallace.

THE CORONER AND PRESS CRITICISM.

The Coroner said that before proceeding with the evidence, he wanted to say that he had read an article which appeared in the Daily Press, this morning, and he felt that in the public interest, he ought to make reference to it. The jury had also asked him to make a statement about it. What he was saying included reference also to a paragraph in the report of yesterday's proceedings, where it was noticed that certain questions or a series of questions, in were not put to witnesses. The record of the fact that the questions were not put seemed to him more in the nature of a comment than a report of actual occurrences. When that was pointed out it would, no doubt, be clear that the report of the proceedings yesterday, in this particular, went beyond what was regular in reports of Court proceedings which were still unfinished. The Court would not expect him to discuss the subject matter of the proceedings of this inquiry in relation to this morning's Daily Press and did not intend to do so, except to say that so far as the article contained any imputation on the course followed in this inquiry by the learned Crown Solicitor he himself, and the jury wished him to include them in the matter, entirely dissociated himself from those criticisms. He considered them altogether unfounded. What he wished to say about the paragraphs was that when the inquiry was over, any fair public comment made by the Press would add very much to whatever value these proceedings might have for them all. The practice in this matter was clearly understood. The time for such comment was after the jury had signed their verdict and had been discharged, and not before. It was very much in the public interest that the Press, until the close of the inquiry, should restrict itself to presenting an accurate report of the proceedings. Every endeavour was being made to secure that the inquiry should be at once thorough and fair to all interests concerned. If any one had it in his power to make it more thorough, he was very anxious that he should be heard. Perhaps he might say—as perhaps more or less interest may have arisen from a certain informal manner in which witnesses had been heard—that he had a bad habit, and he knew it, and he could not honestly say that he intended to alter it, examining witnesses himself, but he thought it helped him to appreciate the evidence much more than any other method. He had always been grateful to solicitors practicing in that Court for the allowance they had made for this weakness on his part. Many questions put by him had been put really in place of questions by solicitors representing different interests. He and the jury at all who were assisting in this inquiry were protected at this time from public criticisms, not only by law, but also, they trusted, by the good judgment on the part of the members of the Press itself.

PROFESSOR MIDDLETON SMITH.

Professor Middleton Smith, of the Faculty of Engineering at the Hongkong University, gave evidence. In reply to the Coroner he said he had prepared a statement. He said the sheds were built of material, the physical properties of which had not been recorded. The next point was that certain formula used in designs constructed of other materials did not apply to matched material. He thought a point that had not been noticed, was weather conditions. The weather at the time had been unusually dry and he thought it would give the poles a tendency to crack and would also affect the bamboo. There would be a tendency to affect the diameter and cause the poles to crack and shrink. It seemed to him that the collapse would have to be put down to one of three things—weakness of material; weakness of design, or some unforeseen or unexpected force. He thought the material might have been weakened by the long period of drought. He would have recommended keeping the material in water in dry weather, if practicable. There was no data to go upon to decide whether the material was rendered more or less serviceable in consequence of the drought. Without knowing the physical properties of the material used it was impossible to point

to any particular weakness in design or where the margin of safety lay, as could be done in other structures. He thought an architect could make these sheds morally safe if he had a free hand has regards expense. Any structure could be made morally safe. If at boarding of the floor had been carried the whole way through the sheds on one level, then the sheds would have been stronger. If he had set out to make the sheds more secure he would follow out Mr. Bird's suggestion and put in more struts, failing the discovery of any data as regards the material. If it had been his duty to inspect the sheds, in view of past experience he thought he would have passed them but he would certainly have made a note on his certificate on the points with regard to the absence of data as regards the material. The course that the average engineer would have followed would be to rely upon the contractor for the proper erection of the sheds. He did not know whether it was known, but some time ago he had occasion to erect a matched for coolies and he had the greatest difficulty to obtain permission from the building authorities to do so. They were very much opposed to such structures. It was possible to make an inference by deduction as to the live load from a test made with a dead load. In America they used live load tests before they were satisfied. Relying on experience it would be a fair thing to intrust the inspection of these erections to the care of an overseas who, with his experience, would know more than the man in the office. Even though the 10% increase in the height of some of the sheds of 1918 over those of 1914 would affect the centre of gravity, he would not on that account refuse to pass the sheds of 1918. Had he observed the increase of height in the sheds he would have made an inquiry. He thought that if he were in charge of the erection of the sheds he would have considered three-storeyed matchless unsafe in the event of a fire. The cross-bracings in the party walls assisted greatly in making the structure rigid but whether it was a satisfactory substitute for the struts at the rear he could not say. He could not remember whether he had ever seen cross-bracings used in lieu of struts at the rear of sheds. The omission of diagonal bracings at the rear of the sheds could be made good by other methods such as additional struts, etc.

By the Crown Solicitor.—The dryness of the weather might have affected the materials, but he would rely on his overseas to discover the defects. Witness recollected a case of a pole cracking owing to the dryness of the weather. He could find no record of tests of the capacity and strength of bamboo, China fir, etc., the same as they have of materials at home.

By Mr. Bowley: He agreed with the suggestion that as the result of a panic there would be a thrust in the direction of shed No. 1. In his opinion the most plausible theory of the collapse was a local breakage somewhere near where the largest number of bodies were found. He considered the whole row of sheds as one structure. Bracings at any point in the rear or front of the sheds would tend to stiffen the structure.

MR. R. M. DYER.

Mr. R. M. Dyer, Manager of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, said it was impossible for any engineer to apply any known laws, as to stress, to structures such as matchless. Any guarantee would be a general opinion, but he would go as far as to say that a European engineer could examine a matchless and note certain features which would be a source of strength. His opinion was that matchless were safe, judging from previous experience, for the purpose for which they were built.

LORD MONTAGU IN MALAYA.

In Ipoh, Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, one of the pioneers of automobilism and aviation, interviewed by a representative of the "Times of Malaya," said:—"A great many of the war planes would be used for passenger and mail services through the Empire after the war, and the first great route to be organised would be those overland, the journey from London to India, which before the war took at least 14 to 15 days by boat, and to Australia, 31 days, could be reduced to four and seven days respectively. In regard to Malaya, an air service for mails and passengers would be of incalculable use. Malaya would be about 650 miles from London, which at a flying rate of 120 miles per day, would bring her within five days of London."

CORONER'S INQUEST.

STRANGE DEATH OF A SHIP'S OFFICER.

The inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Mr. Van der Putte, chief officer of the *Van War Eyck*, was resumed at the Magistracy this afternoon. Mr. Dyer Ball acted as the Coroner.

Dr. Woodman, recalled, said his personal opinion was that death was due to cantharidin poisoning. There was no more deadly poison in the Pharmacopoeia.

Dr. Montagu Harrison said that he attended the deceased and the latter exhibited such definite symptoms that he arrived at the conclusion that he was suffering from the effects of cantharidin poisoning. Witness informed the Police and had the man removed to the Hospital. Witness was informed that the deceased had taken cantharidin, and was shown the powder. The lady in the house told witness that the powder was obtained from the ship's doctor.

Mr. Stapleton, of the Victoria Dispensary, said he supplied an order for 20 grains of cantharidin and an ounce of oil of lavender. Nine pints of hair wash could be made out of these chemicals. The use of alcohol varied according to the total washing solution required. Cantharidin was not readily soluble in water.

Mr. Nieuwenhysen, second officer of the *a.s. Smatra*, said he remembered meeting the deceased at the Hongkong Hotel lounge. They had a chat and in the evening they went to a restaurant where they had their dinner. Deceased told witness that he was going to play a joke that night and showed witness a packet which he said contained a drug to which he gave a popular name. The packet contained two smaller packets. Witness went with the deceased to a house in Hollywood Road and left him there. The next day witness met the second officer of the *Van War Eyck* and asked him if the deceased had come ashore. He was told that the deceased was still ashore. Witness then went to the house in Hollywood Road and saw the deceased there. Deceased told him that he had taken the powder and felt very sick. Witness saw a blister on the deceased's tongue. Deceased complained of pain all over the body. Witness went to fetch a doctor and later on accompanied the deceased to the hospital.

The inquiry is proceeding.

THE HONGKONG-SINGAPORE BATTALION, R.G.L.

HONOURS WON BY No. 1 MOUNTAIN BATTERY.

The following is a list of decorations and medals awarded the Officers, N.C.O.s, and men of the Mountain Battery, Hongkong-Singapore Battalion, R.G.A., who are now serving in Palestine:—

BRITISH OFFICERS.

Major W. A. Moore, R.G.A., awarded D.S.O. and mentioned in despatches.

Lieut. E. A. Evenden, R.G.A., awarded Military Cross and mentioned in despatches.

INDIAN OFFICERS.

Subadar Inam Din Khan, awarded Military Cross and mentioned in despatches.

Sub-Asst. Surgeon Moulvi Bultani, awarded Medal St. George 2nd Class Gold (Russia).

HAWILDARS.

No. 719 Havildar Piran Dittu, awarded D.C.M. and mentioned in despatches.

No. 782 Havildar Nawab Khan, awarded D.C.M. and mentioned in despatches.

No. 1050 Havildar Fattah Singh, awarded D.C.M. and mentioned in despatches.

No. 1159 Havildar Bur Singh, mentioned in despatches.

No. 752 Havildar Sultan Mulla, awarded D.C.M.

No. 1218 Havildar Chajja Singh, awarded D.C.M.

NAIKS.

No. 1398 Nalik Tik Khan, awarded Military Medal and mentioned in despatches.

No. 1024 A/Nr. Lakh Singh, awarded Military Medal.

No. 1422 A/Nr. Ghulam Hassan, awarded Military Medal.

No. 1918 Gunner Ghulam Mulla, awarded Military Medal.

No. 1042 Gunner Mihal Singh, awarded Military Medal.

No. 2099 Gunner (now Nalik) Raman, Bin, awarded Silver Medal (Siberia) for distinguished services.

THE WAR.

DISAPPOINTMENT IN GERMANY.

CURIOUS COMMENTS IN THE GERMAN PRESS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ENORMOUS ENEMY LOSSES.

AN ENEMY ADMISSION.

London, April 4. The *Frankfurter Zeitung* says: "So far it is impossible to estimate exactly the German losses, but it is unnecessary to jump at a conclusion. They are enormous because victory is difficult." The journal states that the enemy's resistance is hardening, favoured by stormy and rainy weather, which is hampering the offensive.

An expert writing to the German-Swiss newspaper, the *Zurich Post*, says the Germans are unable to hinder the carefully-planned deployment of the British and French reserves, and in the event of a continuance of the violent attacks, they demand immense sacrifices.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S REPUTATION.

Paris, April 3. M. Clemenceau emphatically denying Count Czernin's statements made this morning, as regards negotiation, said: "They were Czernin's lies."

Political circles point out that Count Czernin's manoeuvre was too transparent to deceive any one; Count Czernin hoping to quiet the Austrian malcontents and to undermine M. Clemenceau's reputation and loyalty among the Allied peoples.

COUNT CZERNIN'S MANOEUVRE.

SPEECH DESIGNED TO DETACH UNITED STATES.

London, April 4. The papers regard Count Czernin's speech as the customary peace offensive after failure of the first attempt to break through in the West.

The speech is primarily designed to detach the United States from the Allies and to fasten the accusation of bad faith on France. The latter suggestion has been dismissed as fantastic even without M. Clemenceau's repudiation, while Prince Lieknowsky's revelations and the rapacious terms enforced at Brest-Litovsk show the absurdity of Count Czernin thinking to delude Washington.

The *Morning Post* says: "Austria has been given a chance of concluding an honourable peace with the Allies by yielding territory to Italy, but she has not been able to shake off German thralldom. She must, therefore, now abide by the consequences."

GREAT SCARCITY IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

BREAD RATIONS TO BE FURTHER REDUCED.

Berlin, April 3. Germany, replying to the Finnish pathetic appeal for food, has offered 100 tons of flour, adding that she could not supplement it, owing to scarcity in Germany and greater scarcity in Austria, and that German bread rations will shortly be reduced again.

A GERMAN NAVAL BASE IN THE ARCTIC.

THE DANGER TO OUR POSITION.

The *Times* draws attention to the danger of Germany obtaining an open port as a naval base in the Arctic as a result of the Finnish White Guards' advance from Tampere, and says that such a development will materially affect our whole naval position. It emphasises the necessity for the Allies of keeping the Murman Railway open.

BULGARIAN FINANCE MINISTER IN BERLIN.

Amsterdam, April 3. A telegram from Sofia states that M. Tachev, the Bulgarian Finance Minister, has gone to Berlin.

AMERICA'S SHIPPING.

GENERAL INCREASE IN SIZE OF SHIPS.

Washington, April 4. The Shipping Board has ordered a general increase in the size of all ships built hereafter.

OPERATIONS IN BALUCHISTAN.

ONE EUROPEAN KILLED.

London, April 3. The Press Bureau states:—

The punitive operations against the Marri continue satisfactorily. The Marri have retired to the hills and offered no resistance, confining themselves to isolated raids, in one of which a European and six Indians were killed and three wounded.

The tribe is showing signs of surrender.

The Khotan tribe has already submitted.

SERIOUS FIRE IN TORONTO NAVAL DOCKS.

Toronto, April 4. A fire destroyed the Thor Ironworks which are engaged in shipbuilding. The firemen saved a large vessel which was almost ready for launching.

A LARGE VESSEL SAVED.

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RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

GERMANS ATTACKING KHARKOFF.

Moscow, April 4. Large columns of Germans are taking the offensive against Kharkoff from Peltave to Vorozha.

The Soviet units are opposing the enemy and have occupied the station of Paul, where they are organising base operations.

SEIZED GRAIN EXPORTED TO GERMANY.

Petrograd, April 4. It is reported that the Germans have seized in Peltave 50,000 tons of grain, which they are busily exporting to Germany.

THE EX-TAR'S FAMILY.

TO RECEIVE MONTHLY ALLOWANCE OF 800 ROUBLES.

Petrograd, April 3. The ex-Tar's family, who have been receiving soldiers' rations and several of whom are consequently ill, will be granted a monthly allowance of 800 roubles.

ANTI-JEWISH POGROMS IN UKRAINE.

Petrograd, April 4. A series of anti-Jewish pogroms has occurred in Ukraine.

SUBMARINE PIRACY.

London, April 3. The Admiralty announces that the shipping returns for the week ending March 30th show:—

Arrivals.....2,416
Departures.....2,379
Vessels sunk (over 1,600 tons).....6
Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons).....7
Fishing vessels sunk.....15
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked.....15

BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.

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ITALIAN RETURNS.

London, April 3. The Italian weekly shipping returns are as follows:—

Arrivals.....381
Departures.....380
Steamers sunk (above 1,500 tons).....3
Sailing vessels sunk (above 100 tons).....1
Sailing vessels sunk (under 100 tons).....9

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL SMUTS' SPEECH.

THE PEACE GERMANY WANTS.

London, April 3. Continuing his speech at the Cloth-makers' Company luncheon General Smuts said the British Army had again stood in the breach with most heroic glory which would live forever. He asked pardon for referring to the South Africans' stand at Gonaive Wood against such odds as was never faced before, even at Delville Wood. They never flinched for a moment and ultimately retired only to preserve the continuity of the line which was bent back at other points. But their heroism was no greater than that of other units. Through all the dreadful ordeal when everything went to pieces and the earth's foundations shook, the line never broke, the men retiring slowly under irresistible pressure and fighting every inch of the way to the last scrap of strength and endurance. Living and dead, we salute them with reverence and gratitude which words cannot express.

General Smuts proceeded to refer to the recent German disclosures, especially those of Prince Lieknowsky. He said the latter were most important as showing irrefutably that the Kaiser and the German military party deliberately planned and willed the war. He contrasted the famous Reichstag peace resolution with Germany's "most ruthless and shameless" policy towards Russia and Rumania. As General Ludendorff had said and the Kaiser had repeated, Germany does not desire "a soft peace" but a German peace, in other words a peace of German domination. As far as Germany is concerned this war is not for a fair, honourable and lasting peace, nor a world peace, nor God's peace, but a peace which will mould future civilisation on German lines. This would mean a great military and aggressive German Empire, not only in Central Europe but also in Central Asia and Central Africa and eventually in South America. The true meaning and inwardness of the separate peace with Russia and Rumania was now patent, but if the world has learned the lesson properly, these separate peace, however sad and disappointing to other respects, will not be in vain. When Mr. Lloyd George in January made his moderate and fair statement of our aims to the Labour Conference, which was aimed President Wilson and M. Clemenceau approved and which were subsequently endorsed by the Labour and Socialist Congresses, all the Allied countries and Germany had a first class opportunity of a fair and reasonable peace, but the answer came in the bloodiest and most terrible offensive of the whole war, which has probably already cost more than half a million casualties to all combatants. All this was in order that a German peace might be secured. This was the answer to Mr. Lloyd George's olive branch. Let this be fully realised in this and all Allied countries.

Concluding, General Smuts said: "The great struggle has lasted a long time and the decision, perhaps, will be the most fatal in history. Will the end of the war see a new free world, a world wherein freedom, honour and co-operation will flower on the immeasurable sacrifices of the war, or will it see a fresh instalment of militarism, fresh schemes, preparing and arming of this generation for a greater struggle which must engulf the next generation? The Allies are now straining every nerve and a huge American army will reach Europe long before the year is over. But the British Empire must remain to the end the principal protagonist for liberty in the war for the world's freedom. He did not doubt the nation's response to the Premier's forthright demands for further sacrifices. The home front, in the soul of the nations of the British Empire, stood just as sure and unshakable as the battle-front of our Armies in France. Everything is at stake for us in this war, therefore, we shall bear every sacrifice willingly and cheerfully to the end." (Cheers)

THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

London, April 3. The Press Bureau reports that the situation is unchanged.

GERMAN REPORT.

London, April 3. A wireless German official message states:—

Our counter-attack repulsed a English thrust during the night against Aysle.

Strong enemy forces attacked in the evening, between Marval Cove and the Luce, but were heavily driven back.

We took possession of a high south-westward of Moreuil.

Our successful thrust south-westward of Hiez brought in prisoners.

BRITISH AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

London, April 4. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, states:—

Our aviators harassed enemy troops and transport with bombs and machine-guns and dropped over a thousand bombs.

Hostile aeroplanes were active between Albert and Moreuil.

We brought down twenty-one aeroplanes and three balloons. Seven of our machines are missing.

Our night-bombers dropped four and a half tons of bombs on hostile billets and troops.

The American Air Service during the past fortnight has rendered invaluable service.

NO INFANTRY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

London, April 4. A French communiqué reports:—

There has been no infantry action to day.

The artillery duel continued somewhat violent in the region north of Montdidier, especially between De Minin and Hangard-en-Santerre.

THE SHIPPING POSITION.

OUTPUT SLOWLY INCREASING.

London, April 3. The Admiralty announces that during the year ended March 31st, 1917, we completed merchantmen of 699,925 gross tonnage in the United Kingdom's shipyards, and in the year ended March 31, 1918, we completed 1,237,516 tons. The output shows a steady upward tendency, reaching the record of 16,167 (7) tons for March. The men are working loyally and have taken to heart the anxiety caused by the comparatively low outputs in January, of 33,568 tons, and in February, of 100,038 tons.

A NEW GERMAN PEACE OFFENSIVE.

DEAF EARS IN AMERICA.

Washington, April 3. The Associated Press states that officials characterise Count Czernin's address as the beginning of a new German peace offensive, with Count Czernin acting as Germany's behest. The speech is recognised as a political manoeuvre designed to spread the impression that the Allies are fighting solely to recover Alsace-Lorraine. It is emphasised that any tentative suggestions that the time for peace discussions is at hand will find no response in America.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S LOYALTY.

WILL SEE THE WAR THROUGH.

Perth, W. A., April 2. The Conference of the National Labour Party unanimously passed with acclamation and the singing of the National Anthem, a resolution affirming loyalty to the Crown and determination to see the war through to final victory.

BRITISH DESTROYER SINKS AFTER COLLISION.

London, April 3. The Admiralty reports that a destroyer sank on April 1st as the result of a collision.

All lives were saved.

HONOUR FOR KING OF GREECE.

Athens, April 3. The Duke of Connaught has presented King Alexander with the insignia of the Order of the Bath, which honour was recently conferred on him.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, April 2. The Silver Market is steady.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

STRENGTH.

No. 329 Pte. D. A. Walsh joined the Corps on 3.4.18 and is posted to the Mounted Section.

No. 360 Pte. L. F. S. Alliston joined the Corps on 3.4.18 and is posted to "A" Company, No. 9 Platoon.

No. 361 Pte. R. A. Lawson was enrolled on 4.4.18 and posted to "A" Company, No. 9 Platoon.

No. 321 Pte. F. C. Butcher, "B" Coy., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure.

No. 367 Pte. Duncan Clark, "B" Coy., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 13.4.18.

Pte. J. H. Mead, Mounted Section, is attached to the H.K.R.R. from 2.4.18.

RETRACTION OF ARMS.

All long rifles, with their bayonets in possession of N.C.O.s and men in "A," "B" and "D" Companies must be returned to Headquarters by 9 a.m. on Monday, 5th instant, without fail.

C.R.M. A. J. Mackie, Art. Coy., is granted 2 months' extension of leave from 1.4.18.

Sergeant J. Olson, "D" Coy., is granted 3 months' leave from 1.4.18.

Pte. J. B. Chapman, "B" Coy., is granted 7 weeks' leave from 10.4.18.

Pte. W. J. Dexter, "A" Coy., is granted 4 weeks' leave from 6.4.18.

Pte. J. G. P. Foulds, S. B. Section, is granted 30 days' leave from 1.4.18.

Spr. W. Ely, Eng. Coy., is granted 6 months' leave from 1.4.18.

Spr. A. Tipu, Eng. Coy., is granted 6 months' leave from 4.4.18.

Pte. N. J. Bailton, "D" Coy., is granted 6 months' leave from 1.4.18.

Spr. W. J. Nairn, Eng. Coy., is granted 6 weeks' leave from 11.4.18.

Gnr. S. L. Bidden, Art. Coy., is granted 7 months' leave from 15.5.18.

On the Cricket Ground on Tuesday, 8th April, at 8 p.m. Officers and N.C.O.s of "A," "B," "C" and "D" Companies will attend if they so desire. Platoon Drill will be practised.

At Headquarters on Friday, 12th April, at 9 p.m. Subject, Military Law.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, R.D.

PARADES.

8.15 p.m. Left Half Company. Full dress, with the exception of D.R.F. Class. THURSDAY, 11th April.

7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. D.R.F. Class only.

FRIDAY, 12th April.

7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. Layers and Setters' Class only.

Orders for Engineers Company by Captain W. Russell.

5th to 12th April.

E. L. Manning nightly. Parades as per roster posted at Headquarters. Engine Drivers at 6.15 p.m.; electricians at 6.30 p.m.

Officers next for duty. Belcher, Capt. W. Russell, Lieutenants, 2nd Lieut. Hill, 2nd Lieut. Stevenson.

Instruction for N. C. O.s and men of the Infantry Battalion attached for duty. 1st at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. Class 2 at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays. Class 3 at Lyceum at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeant Overend and Parsons, R.E.

Class 4 at 2nd Coy. Norris, H.R.D. at Belcher's and Staff Sergeant Barclay and White, R.E. and Sergeant Williams, H.R.D. O. at Lyceum.

Detail of Belcher's Beliefs for April is posted at Headquarters for information of all concerned.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

Annual Musketry Course 1918-19.

(a) The Commandant wishes once again to impress on all ranks the great importance of daily practice.

Ten minutes' practice at home every day (6 minutes deliberate aiming and 4 minutes rapid loading and firing) is of more value than any number of parades. Dummy cartridges can be obtained at Headquarters on application to the Quartermaster.

(b) The Tests of Elementary Training will be starting shortly and the following arrangements for carrying them out will be made:—

The Tests will be carried straight through each day. Those that pass will be excused further practice till the whole of their Platoon (except exempted) have passed. Those that fail will be put back for further instruction. After a time the tests will again be taken and the above procedure will be repeated.

Notes on Musketry compiled by Lieut. Hancock and 2nd Lieut. Sutherland, in which all these tests and other useful information can be found, can be obtained at Headquarters on application to the Adjutant.

(c) All ranks are hereby informed that now that the Course is known to all, any one who becomes a third class shot will have to attend 3 extra drills a week till the commencement of the next Annual Course and the person who becomes a second class shot will have to attend one extra drill a week till the commencement of the next Annual Course. Firing in the Range will be by points (except of course for Practice 1). Those who have the highest aggregate score will always fire first. Scoring Cards will be issued to all prior to commencing their course. The scores obtained must be entered on these Cards on the range and shown to and initialled by the Officer Superintending the Practice.

N.B.—This order is to be read out on four consecutive parades by Officers Commanding M.G. Company Mounted Section, Signalling Section and Platoons.

Reference above, Marksmen and 1st Class shots who have over 120 points will be exempted from doing the Tests of Elementary Training this year.

"A" Company.

PARADES.

TUESDAY 6th inst.

8.15 p.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Platoons, on Cricket Ground. Platoon drill, dress, drill.

FRIDAY, 12th inst.

8.15 p.m. All Subalterns at Headquarters. Tests of Elementary Training.

MONDAY, 8th inst.

8.15 p.m. No. 8 Platoon at Kowloon Dock. Platoon drill.

WEDNESDAY, 10th inst.

8.30 p.m. 1st Platoon on Polo Ground. Hongkong residents will parade at Cricket Club at 6.15 p.m. and proceed by tram to Causeway Bay.

THURSDAY, 11th inst.

8.15 p.m. Nos. 5 and 6 Platoons on Cricket Ground. Platoon drill, dress, drill.

FRIDAY, 12th inst.

8.15 p.m. All Subalterns at Headquarters. Tests of Elementary Training.

MONDAY, 8th inst.

8.30 p.m. Drill at Kowloon Dock. Nos. 1 and 2 Guns only. Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Queen's Pier at 6.15 p.m.

TUESDAY, 9th inst.

7.10 a.m. No. 3 Gun at Headquarters.

WEDNESDAY, 10th inst.

8.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons.

THURSDAY, 11th inst.

8.10 p.m. Drill at Headquarters. The following men only need attend:—Pte. Field, Irvine, Labrum, A. C. D. Logan, A. C. Logan, McKenna, Pinnet, and Chapman.

FRIDAY, 12th inst.

Officers at Headquarters. Tests of Elementary Training.

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A Reliable Disinfectant, Germicide, Antiseptic and Deodorant, non-Poisonous.

Per gallon tin \$2.50
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WAR BONDS DRAWING

(IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES)

TICKETS \$5 each HONGKONG CURRENCY.

With reference to the Original Prospectus issued in connection with the above, it has now been decided that:—

1. The value of tickets to be sold shall be limited to \$500,000 (Hongkong Currency).
2. The sale of tickets will be extended two months, and will therefore close in Hongkong on Wednesday, 12th June, 1918. Sellers of tickets are requested to send their returns and remittances to reach Hongkong by that date.
3. Should any winning ticket not be presented before noon on the 23rd December, 1918, the tickets will be cancelled, and the value will be distributed amongst War Charities by the Committee of the St. George's Society of Hongkong through the medium of the Hongkong War Charities Committee.
4. Notwithstanding the extension of the selling period, it has been arranged that the Bonds of the Hongkong Government War Loan of 1916 that are paid as prizes shall bear interest from the 1st May, 1918, and the first half-yearly payment of interest will be due on 1st November, 1918.
5. Lists of Winning Numbers will be despatched to all selling centres as soon as possible after the Drawing, the date of which will be announced later by advertisement.

By Order of the Committee,
H. C. SANDFORD, (Hon. Treasurer),
CHAS. BESWICK, (Hon. Secretary),
St. George's "War Bond" Drawing.

TICKETS obtainable at Banks, Clubs and Leading Stores

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Board.

PARADES.

MONDAY, 8th inst.

8.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Headquarters. Squad drill.

8.30 p.m. Band Practice at Headquarters.

WEDNESDAY, 10th inst.

8.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Yau-mai Football Ground. Squad drill.</

Hongkong, Oct. 6 1917.

